

U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM
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Patterson Nursery

FALL 1961 - SPRING 1962

Catalog



PATTERSON NURSERY

Route 4, Albany, Ga.

Phones: HE 2-1489 and HE 6-4550

The aerial photographs in this catalog show the greenhouse, the shade houses and the larger part of our growing area. The growing area shown covers about 15 acres.

The entire nursery is under irrigation, using some three miles of pipe, two 8" deep wells and over one half million gallons of water per day.

Not shown are other growing areas and also areas where we assemble and hold orders for later delivery.

The trees surrounding the nursery are pecan trees.

By this means we send our sincere thanks to our customers for having made the 1960-1961 season the best we have ever had by a wide margin. Your business is greatly appreciated and your visits to the nursery are always enjoyed.

To those nurserymen who have not been our customers we send a cordial invitation to come to our nursery and see our stock. We think you will be pleasantly surprised both by the size of our stock as well as by its quality. We try to grow the finest plants possible and to sell them at competitive prices.

We are glad to be able to tell you that practically all of our cans are painted and will consequently present a better appearance on your sales yards. Most of our 1 gallon cans are Lerio cans, but some are 1 gallon food cans painted black.

Your visits will be welcome, but please remember that we are normally closed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. So if you wish to come here on those days, please let us know ahead of time so we may plan accordingly.

TERMS & CONDITIONS

This catalog cancels all previous ones, and prices are subject to change without notice. Prices are FOB our nursery and include no packing except in the case of liners which will be packed free of charge except as noted on last page.

Terms are cash unless credit has been established with us before orders are assembled. 2% discount is allowed for cash. To credit customers terms are: 2% for payment in 10 days; net 30 days from date of invoice. The 2% discount does not apply to any delivery charges we might prepay for you and applies after any applicable quantity discount has been taken.

A quantity discount of 5% will be allowed on any order of \$1000.00 or more which will be delivered and invoiced at one time - provided no more than ten items make up the order.

25% deposits are required on COD orders, and no cash discounts apply to them.

25% deposits are required on orders for later delivery. If more than one delivery is required to complete such orders, the deposit will be applied to last delivery.

We shall not be held liable for inability to deliver orders accepted for later delivery if such inability is caused by conditions beyond our control.

Warranty: we warrant only that our stock is true to name, and we will replace any that is proved not to be. However, any claims must be made within 10 days of receipt of stock by the customer. In no event shall our responsibility exceed the invoice value of the stock in question. Our responsibility for physical condition of plants ceases when they are loaded on customer's or carrier's truck.

Concerning the plants listed herein: unless otherwise described, all plants are evergreen or authoritatively classed as evergreen in the areas in which they should be grown.

The number in parentheses which follows the name of each plant indicates the coldest temperature zone in which the plant may be expected to do well. For example, Atlanta is in zone 8a, Nashville in zone 7b.

These zone numbers are taken from the new PLANT HARDINESS ZONE MAP as published by the Agricultural Research Service of the USDA. A large copy of this map in full color may be obtained by sending 15c in coin to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., and ordering Miscellaneous Publication # 814.

Any information given by us regarding our plants is the best we have been able to assemble from our own experience and from recognized authorities. It is intended only as a guide, and cannot, of course, be guaranteed to be infallible.

We hope the following groupings of plants will be of help to you:

PLANTS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

Background or screen plants:

Gordonia	Illicium	Osmanthus
Ilex cassine	Lorepetalum	Photinia
I. fosteri #2	Magnolia	Pittosporum
I. opaca	Michelia	Prunus caroliniana
I. vomitoria	Myrica	Pyracantha

Climbers or twining vines:

Gelsemium	Lonicera heckrotti	Trachelospermum
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Espalier plants — plants which would be effective espaliered against walls or trained against frameworks or wire:

Elaeagnus	Illicium	Osmanthus fragrans
Gordonia	Lorepetalum	Photinia
Ilex cassine	Magnolia	Podocarpus
I. fosteri #2	Michelia	Pyracantha
I. opaca		

Ground covers:

Cotoneasters	J. procumbens
Euonymus	Pyracantha Santa Cruz
Juniperus conferta	Trachelospermum
J. horizontalis plumosa	

Hedge plants: some of the plants listed will require shearing; others will make unsheared, informal hedges with little maintenance.

Berberis	Illicium	Pyracantha Low Dense
Elaeagnus	Ligustrum	Serissa
Eurya	Lorepetalum	Ternstroemia (Cleyera)
Euonymus Dupont	Nandina	Viburnum tinus
Feijoa	Osmanthus	
Gardenias	Photinia	
Ilex crenatas	Pittosporum	
I. vomitoria nana	Podocarpus	

Heights of various plants. The heights shown below are not necessarily the maximum heights to which the plants will grow; they are the heights at which the plants are usually grown and which may be easily maintained.

Dwarfs — 3 feet or less:

Berberis julianae	I. crenata helleri	Serissa
nana	I. c. Stokes	Trachelospermum
Cotoneasters	I. vomitoria nana	(if used as a
Euonymus	Juniperus ground	ground cover)
Gardenia radicans	covers	Vinca minor
Ilex cornuta	Pyracantha Santa	
rotunda	Cruz	

from 3 to 5 feet:

Eurya	Ilex crenatas	Mahonias
Gardenia stricta	Lonicera pileata	Pinus mugo
nana	yunnanensis	Podocarpus

from 5 to 10 feet:

Aucuba	Feijoa	Myrica
Berberis julianae	Ilex cornutas	Osmanthus
B. thunbergi	I. vomitoria (if	Photinia
atropurpureum	kept sheared)	Pittosporum
Cornus alba elegan-	Illicium	Pyracanthas
tissima	Ligustrum	Ternstroemia
Elaeagnus	Lorepetalum	Viburnams

10 feet and up:

Ginkgo	I. fosteri #2	Magnolia
Gordonia	I. opaca	Pinus
Ilex cassine	Michelia	Quercus

Shade plants: the following plants will do best in full shade:

Aucuba

Mahonia

Seashore plants — plants that will do well in the salt atmosphere of the seashore:

Elaeagnus	J. conferta	Myrica
Ilex vomitoria	J. horizontalis	Pinus mugo
Juniperus chinensis	plumosa	Pittosporum
varieties	Magnolia	Quercus virginiana
		Viburnum tinus
		Yucca

Thorny plants — for barriers:

Berberis	Pyracantha	Yucca
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Wall covers — plants that will adhere to masonry surfaces:

Euonymus

1 Gal. 2 Gal. Egg
Can Can Can

***Aucuba japonica* (7b)** — a bold, upright-growing shrub with thick green leaves to 7" long. To 10', but can be kept much lower by cutting back. Shade, peaty soil. .75

Banana Shrub — see *Michelia*.

Barberry — see *Berberis*.

Bay — see *Gordonia*.

***Berberis julianae* — Wintergreen Barberry (6a)** — vigorous-growing shrub to 6' with narrow spiny leaves to 3" long, small yellow flowers, blue-black berries. Some leaves turn yellow and scarlet in winter. Full sun or part shade, any soil. Thorny. .60

B. julianae nana — a slow-growing dwarf form of the above. .75

***B. thunbergi atropurpureum* — Red Japanese Barberry (5b)** — deciduous, but very beautiful in the summer with purple-red leaves when grown in full sun as it should be. Yellow flowers, red berries in winter. Any soil. Thorny. .50

Carolina Jessamine — see *Gelsemium*.

Cherry Laurel — see *Prunus caroliniana*.

Cleyera — see *Ternstroemia*.

Confederate Jasmine — see *Trachelospermum*

***Cornus alba elegantissima* (4a)** — a deciduous large shrub to 10', this is very striking looking the year around. Branches are bright coral-red in Winter and its 5" leaves are medium-green bordered in white in the Summer. Yellowish-white flowers. Any soil, best in semi-shade. 2.00

***Cortaderia selloana* — Pampas Grass (8a)** — a fast-spreading giant ornamental grass, this grows to 8-10' tall and bears white to chamois-colored, plumelike 1-3' flower clusters in late summer. This may be killed to the ground in cold Winters, but comes back to full height quickly in the Spring. .70 1.75

***Cotoneaster conspicua decora* (6b)** — a low-growing, spreading shrub to 2-3' high, this is semi-evergreen in cold winters. It may be used as a ground cover (plant 3-4' apart), for mass plantings, foundation plantings, planter boxes. White flowers and red berries. Sandy soils, full sun. 1.25

***C. repens* — Creeping Cotoneaster (6b)** — lower growing than the above, this has about the same growth habit as *C. horizontalis*, but is much more nearly evergreen. White flowers, red berries. Sandy soils, full sun. This is a very desirable form with small dark-green leaves. .75

Devil-Wood — see *Osmanthus americanus*.

1 Gal. Can	2 Gal. Can	Egg Can
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Elaeagnus pungens fruitlandi — Fruitland

Elaeagnus (7b) — an extremely popular plant with pointed wavy-margined leaves grey-green and silvery. It will grow to 10-15' high and as wide, but may easily be kept much smaller. Fine for hedging, background planting and as a wall or fence espalier. This form is not thorny. Best in full sun, but will stand some shade. Almost any soil. Small white fragrant flowers in Fall, brown to red berries in Spring.

.60	1.65
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Euonymus Dupont (6a) — with medium-sized bright green leaves, this adaptable shrub may be used as a ground cover, sheared border plant and for planter boxes. Also it will adhere to masonry walls as a wall cover.

.50

E. fortunei coloratus — Purple-leafed Wintercreeper

(6a) — one of the best ground and wall covers, the foliage of this is rich green in the Summer — purple-red in the Winter. Grows only 6-10" high.

.50

NOTE on the above Euonymus plants: we will make attractive prices on these in lots of 1000.

Feijoa sellowiana — Pineapple Guava (8a) —

a very fine shrub for the South with grey-green leaves, exotic flowers and edible fig-shaped fruits. Any soil, full sun or partial shade. Good for specimen use or in hedges and makes a handsome multitrunked small tree.

.60	1.65
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Gardenia radicans — Dwarf or Creeping

Gardenia (8a) — a low-growing dwarf shrub growing to 12 " high by 18-24" wide, this is fine for planter boxes, low border plantings, mass plantings, and, since it roots easily, may be used as a ground cover.

.60	1.15
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G. stricta nana — as the name states, this is an upright small shrub, actually a taller growing form of the above — to 3' high and as wide. It is usually found to be more cold hardy than G. radicans. Makes a fine low hedge or foundation plant.

.60	1.50
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NOTE on the above Gardenias: these plants bloom best when located where they will receive morning sun and afternoon shade and protection from winds. They like the same soil as Azaleas, i.e., one with plenty of humus or peat moss, somewhat on the acid side. They want plenty of water, but drainage must be good as they will not stand wet feet. Iron should be supplied with their fertilizer. When properly grown, these plants bloom very freely in Spring and Summer, bearing extremely fragrant white flowers.

Gelsemium sempervirens — Carolina Jessamine

(8a) — one of the most popular Southern vines, this has glistening 3-4" leaves and bears fragrant tubular yellow flowers in the Spring. Likes full sun and good garden soil.

.75	2.00
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1 Gal. 2 Gal. Egg
Can Can Can

Ginkgo biloba (4) — a striking looking large (to 100') deciduous tree, fan-shaped leaves which turn clear yellow in the Fall. It is known that this plant has been growing on earth for 10 million years. These are seed-

.95 2.50

Gordonia lasianthus — Loblolly Bay (8a) — a beautiful native evergreen tree to 60'. Lustrous 6", leathery leaves, fragrant 2-1/2" white flowers in the summer. Likes peaty soil, most any exposure. For specimen, screen or espalier plantings.

.85 2.00

Holly — see **Ilex**.

Holly Grape — see **Mahonia bealei**.

Honeysuckle — see **Lonicera**.

Ilex cassine angustifolia — Narrow-leaved

Dahoon Holly (7b) — a relatively fast upright-growing native evergreen tree to about 35'. It has narrow light green leaves 1-1/2 to 3" long, spineless, and bears red berries. Suitable for specimen, screen, background or espalier plantings. Any exposure or soil.

.60

Ilex cornuta — the Chinese Hollies: this species contains some of the most handsome evergreen shrubs, all of them having glossy, dark-green leaves, some of them with single spines, some multi-spined, all roughly oblong in shape and to 3 to 3-1/2" long. Although all Hollies are dioecious (require male and female plants together in order to produce fertile seeds or berries on the females), most of this species produce red berries on plants of both sexes. The berries on the males would not be fertile but are none the less ornamental. The cornutas are extremely vigorous growers, doing well in most any soil or exposure conditions, but they will do best in a peaty soil. (7a or 7b)

I. c. burfordi — Burford's Holly — the best known and most widely used of the species, this has leaves with a single spine at the tip, and it will make a fine specimen to 10-15' high and as wide. Makes a magnificent hedge.

.75 1.75
.65

Lighter grade

I. cornuta — this is the species, the parent of all of the cornuta varieties, and it makes a splendid plant. Does not usually grow quite as large as Burford's Holly. It has oblong, multi-spined leaves, but often "sports" leaves of other patterns.

.75 1.75
.65

Lighter grade

I. c. femina — this is a heavy-fruited female form originally grown and named by Southern States Nurseries. The leaves are quite similar in outline to those on Burford's Holly, but they are slightly wavy and twisted. Growth is somewhat more open. Good for the same use as the above two plants. This grade this year will be fine for sales yard and promotional sales.

.60

1 Gal. 2 Gal. Egg
Can Can Can

I. c. rotunda — right now probably the most in demand and the shortest in supply of all of the cornutas. Although it has been classed as a dwarf in the past, we find that it will grow to over 3' in height in some locations, with wider spread. However, we believe it usually will grow lower than this. Handsome dark-green many-spined leaves set close together, making a dense mass of foliage. This plant has been classed as non-fruiting, but we have found a number of plants with berries in the past year or so.

.95

Ilex crenata — the Japanese Holly (6b) This species of Holly contains a great many varieties, all of them with relatively small (1/4 to 1") roundish dull to glossy green leaves set close together on the stems. As usually grown the plants present a compact mass of foliage from 6" to several feet in height and spread. The female plants produce uninteresting dull black berries. The varieties in this species are unexcelled for borders, hedging, mass plantings, foundation plantings. We offer the following varieties:

Ilex crenata — a vigorous grower, cutting-grown, this grows faster and larger than most varieties.

.60

1.50

I. c. buxifolia — a very good medium grower originated by Tom Dodd Nurseries. A fine hardy substitute for Boxwood.

.60

I. c. compacta — to our mind the best of the newer medium-growing crenatas. This requires a minimum of shearing to produce and keep a compact, heavy plant.

.65

I. c. convexa (bullata) — long and deservedly popular, this variety has small to medium, glossy, cup-shaped leaves. Medium compact grower.

.65

I. c. Glass — a smaller grower with very small leaves.

.60

I. c. helleri — a splendid dwarf, growing only to 1' or so in height, but spreading to 5-6' wide, this has small, dull-green leaves. With us it is the most popular of the Japanese Hollies.

.80

2.00

I. c. hetzi — one of the newer good varieties, this has large cup-shaped leaves and is a vigorous larger grower. Fine for foundation plantings and hedges.

.65

1.75

I. c. repandens — also relatively new, this has a most unusual growth habit similar to some of the lower-growing and spreading Junipers. Medium size and medium-green leaves. The growth habit of this plant makes it most desirable for landscape work.

.65

1.75

I. c. roundifolia — too well-known to need description.

.85

I. c. Stokes Variety (Plant Patent #887) — this is a very desirable variety, a dwarf growing somewhat taller than helleri and about as slowly. Patent tags furnished with plants.

.85

1 Gal. 2 Gal. Egg
Can Can Can

I. fosteri #2 — (7b) a handsome hybrid (cas-sine x opaca), this grows into a small ever-green tree with narrow, spiny, dark green leaves to about 3" long. Red berries. Fine for specimen, corner or entrance plantings, screens or tall hedges. 2.00

I. latifolia — Lusterleaf Holly (7a) — a hand-some tree (similar in growth habit to Mag-nolia grandiflora) to 60', this has dark lust-rous leaves 4-8" long and makes a very handsome appearance. The females bear dull red berries in clusters. These are from seed. 2.00

I. opaca special (7a) — a very attractive small evergreen tree, female and producing attractive red berries, with good typical Holly leaves. For specimen or espalier planting. A fine American Holly grown from cuttings. .85 2.00

I. vomitoria — Yaupon (7b) — a native shrub or small tree with small, dull-green leaves, red berries. Very fine for hedging or screen work. .65 1.65

I. v. nana — Dwarf Yaupon (8a) — a fine compact little plant with small, close-set leaves, this will probably grow to 12-18" tall and 2' wide or wider. One of the best low border or hedge plants and fine also for mass plantings. .85

Illicium anisatum — Anise Tree (7b) — a handsome, troublefree shrub or small tree to 12'. It has a distinctive upward growth habit, large light green leaves which are very aromatic when crushed. Makes a beautiful hedge or screen, and may be grown as a small tree. Due to having sold out completely this past season, our new stock is somewhat smaller than usual as is our price. 1.60

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana — Pfitzer's Juniper (5a) — an old variety of the spread-ing Junipers, this remains quite popular. Our egg cans, in particular are splendid plants. .75 1.75

J. c. Nick's Compact (5a) — a compact form of the above. .75

J. conferta — Shore Juniper (6a) — this has been a sellout each year we have had it, and as of this writing, all we will have for this Fall is in 1 gallon cans. A splendid blue-green ground cover Juniper. .75

J. horizontalis plumosa — Andorra Juniper (5b) — One of the best and most popular of the ground cover Junipers, the foliage of this is a good green in warm weather, turn-ing purplish in the Winter. A very low, prostrate grower. .75

J. procumbens — we have never been able to grow enough of this fine variety and we regret to say that we are now sold out

Ligustrum lucidum — Waxleaf Ligustrum (8a). .60





	1 Gal. Can	2 Gal. Can	Egg Can
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L. pendulum (8a) — a pendulous form of *Ligustrum* with leaves similar to the above. 1.50

Live Oak — see *Quercus virginiana*.

Lonicera heckrotti — **Everblooming Honey-suckle** (7a) — a semi-evergreen climbing shrub with blue-green leaves to 2' long, whitish beneath. Striking-looking flowers to 2" long, purple outside, yellow inside, in spikes. More used as a vine than as a shrub, it climbs by twining and makes a very colorful display. Any soil or exposure. .65

Lonicera pileata yunnanensis — **Privet Honeysuckle** (6b) — this semi-evergreen shrub is a spreading type growing only to 3-5' high. It makes a good mass, planter box, foreground plant and also a good ground cover as it roots easily where it touches the ground. Most any soil, sun or shade. Because of not being completely evergreen, this plant is not too popular, so we offer these at .45

Lorepetalum chinense — **Chinese Fringe Bush** (7b) — this is a very adaptable shrub with medium-green, roundish leaves to 3/4". According to the way it is grown, it may be used as a fairly low foundation plant, or it may be espaliered. It is a handsome sight when in bloom in the Spring and is covered with masses of creamy-white fringey flowers. Any exposure or soil. 1.75

Magnolia glauca (*M. virginiana*) — **Sweet Bay** (6a) — a fine native semi-evergreen tree to 60'. Leaves are green above, white underneath, 3-5" long. Flowers are white, very fragrant and 2-3" in diameter, followed by seed pods similar to those of *Magnolia grandiflora*. 1.65

M. grandiflora — **Southern Magnolia** (6b) — the grand old tree of the South and one of the most beautiful anywhere, this grows to 90' and has large, glossy evergreen, leaves 5-8" long, and huge, creamy-white, very fragrant flowers. These are followed by colorful red seed pods. .75 2.00

Mahonia bealei — **Leatherleaf Mahonia** — **Holly Grape** (6b) — a handsome, bold shrub for shade growing to 10' tall but easily held back to any desired height. This has flat whorls of compound leaves growing out horizontally from the trunks and the leaflets are dull green, spiny, stiff and hard-surfaced, about 5" across. Lemon-yellow flowers and blue-black fruits like small grapes. Likes acid, peaty soil. .75

Mahonia fortunei — **Fortune's Mahonia** (8b) — another fine *Mahonia* for shade with the same flowering and fruiting habits. Almost tropical looking with an attractive airy appearance. Compound leaves with medium green leaflets to 5" long. Same soil needs. .75

Michelia fuscata — **Banana Shrub** (8a) — of the *Magnolia* family, this is a small tree or large shrub to 15'. Deep green pointed ob-long leaves to 3" long. The creamy-yellow flowers have a rich banana-like fragrance. No special requirements. .75

1 Gal. Can	2 Gal. Can	Egg Can
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Myrica cerifera — Southern Wax-Myrtle (7a)

— a very fine native shrub to 20', but may easily be kept much lower. Lanceolate light green leaves to 3". The wax for making bayberry candles is secured from the waxy coating of the berries borne by the female plants. Any soil or exposure, including the seashore where it is subjected to salt spray.

1.65

Nandina domestica — Nandina — Heavenly

Bamboo (7b) — when properly maintained (cutting the old canes back to the ground annually) this makes a fine shrub with a light and airy appearance. Foliage turns a beautiful scarlet-red in cold weather. Red berries. Best in full sun, rich garden soil.

.60

1.50

Oak — see **Quercus**.

Osmanthus — Tea Olive, Sweet Olive. This is a handsome group of plants, all of them producing fragrant flowers. They will grow best in partial shade and in a peaty soil, but actually will grow in most any exposure and soil. We offer the following species and varieties:

O. americanus — Devil-Wood (7b) — an evergreen tree to 20-40' with elliptic leaves to 7" long. Greenish-white fragrant flowers. Our trees are being grown as standards, and these should make good small evergreen trees for the average home garden.

1.75

O. fortunei - Fortune's Osmanthus (6b) — a hybrid (*O. ilicifolius* x *O. fragrans*), this is a vigorous grower to a maximum of about 12', but can be kept much lower. Dull-green, holly-like leaves to 4" long, fragrant white flowers in the Spring.

1.75

O. fragrans — Tea Olive, Sweet Olive (7b) — an old Southern favorite which, if let go, will grow to 15 — 20', but which can be grown considerably lower and under 10'. Medium green oval leaves to 4" long, very fragrant white flowers in Spring.

.65

1.75

O. ilicifolius (O. aquifolius) — Holly Osmanthus — decidedly holly-like, spiny leaves, deep green and to 2-1/2" long. A slow grower to 15-18' but can be kept much lower. Very fragrant yellowish-green flowers in the Summer.

1.75

O. San Jose Hybrid (7b or 8a) — this is a hybrid between *O. ilicifolius* and *O. aurantiacus*, with leaves similar to but smaller than those of *O. fortunei*. Orange-colored fragrant flowers in the Fall.

1.75

Photinia glabra — Redtip or Redtop Photinia

(6b) — some plants just don't like to be grown in containers and simply won't shape up well in them. This is one of them, and we have never been able to grow plants of it of whose appearance we were proud. Nevertheless we always sell out of it. We think our plants are as good as anyone's in containers, but we're still not proud of the way they look.

1.75

Pampas Grass — see **Cortaderia**

1 Gal. 2 Gal. Egg
Can Can Can

Pineapple Guave — see **Feijoa**.

Pine — see **Pinus**.

Pinus: Pinus caribaea (Slash Pine)	.65	1.75
P. mugo — We bought these as seedlings and they were leggy. We cut them back and they're still leggy. Picturesque, however.	.75	
P. strobus (White Pine) — good for screens	.50	
P. thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine) — attractive	.75	

Pittosporum tobira (8b) — extremely popular, this is a spreading grower to 6-15', but can be held to 5-6' by selective pruning. Glossy dark green leaves to 4" and clusters of creamy-white flowers with the fragrance of orange blossoms. This will do best in light shade, but will take almost any exposure or soil.

.65 1.25 1.75

P. t. variegated — Variegated **Pittosporum** (8b) — a variegated form of the above with gray-green leaves bordered with white. Is shade tolerant.

.65

Podocarpus sinensis — **Podocarpus**, Southern

Yew (8b) — medium-green, narrow leaves to 4" long set closely on the branches, and mainly upright growth habit make this a most attractive plant. Wonderful for mass plantings, as specimens and for espalier work.

.65 1.75

Prunus caroliniana — **Cherry Laurel** (6b) —

an upright, well-branched large shrub or tree to 20'. It has glossy green leaves to 2-4" and creamy-white flowers in early Spring. Widely used for screen, hedge plantings. Makes a perfect small tree for the home garden.

.60 1.65 2.00

Tree form standards.

Pyracantha — this fine member of the Rose Family has many uses: specimen plantings, espaliers, screen plantings, hedges, foundation and ground cover plantings. We have the following varieties:

P. atalantioides — **Gibbs Pyracantha** (6b)

— a large grower to 18-20'. Scarlet or crimson berries remain on the plant a month or so longer than on most varieties. These are two year plants and heavily berried.

1.00

P. belli (6b) — a very good looking variety with large deep green leaves and red berries. These are two year plants and heavily berried.

1.00

P. coccinea **Government Red** (6) — another hardy red-berried variety. These are two year plants and heavily berried.

1.00

P. c. Kasan (5b) very hardy, this bears red-orange berries and the foliage turns bronzy-red in very cold Winters.

.65

P. c. lalandi (5a) — the hardiest of the family, this bears orange berries. These are two year plants and heavily berried.

.70

1 Gal. 2 Gal. Egg
Can Can Can

Y	P. formosana (8a) — the most widely used species in the South, this has red berries.	.65		1.75
Y	P. f. Low Dense (Plant Patent #884) (8b) — a sport of the above, this forms a compact mound up to 6-7', but can be kept lower if desired. It is practically thornless and produces red berries. Patent tags furnished.	.85		
Y	P. Red (6b?) — we do not know the correct name for this, having bought it from a customer who did not know it either. However, it is a fine red-berried variety and apparently quite hardy.	.75		1.75
Y	P. Victory (7b) — a very choice red-berried plant. The berries remain on the plant longer than most. These are two year plants and heavily berried.	1.00		
Y	P. Santa Cruz Prostrata (7b) — this variety has many uses: ground cover, foundation plant, espalier plant, combination espalier and facing plant. Red berries and a vigorous grower.	.75		
	Quercus virginiana — Live Oak (7b) — a beautiful Southern evergreen tree growing to 60' with wide spreading branches and narrow 2-5" leaves.	.75		2.00
	Serissa foetida (8b) — this is a fine little shrub, and one easy to keep to 15-18" high and well-filled. Small leaves and small white flowers cover it in Springtime. The only thing wrong with this plant is that it is not completely evergreen. We have this in both the green and the variegated forms. Close-out price	.45		
	Spanish Bayonet — see Yucca aloifolia .			
	Spanish Dagger — see Yucca gloriosa .			
	Sweet Olive — see Osmanthus fragrans .			
	Tea Olive — see Osmanthus fragrans .			
	Ternstroemia gymnanthera — Cleyera japonica — this is our favorite of the broad-leaved evergreens. In addition to being beautiful, it is practically troublefree. It will grow to 5-8', but may be kept lower by selective pruning. Smooth and shiny 2" oval leaves are basically deep green with tints of purple, red and yellow through the Summer as growth progresses. In Winter the tips may turn a beautiful scarlet-red. Peaty soil and sun, though it will grow well in semi-shade.	.65	1.25	1.75
	Trachelospermum jasminoides — Confederate Jasmine (8b) — one of the finest of old Southern plants, this is a twining vine with dark green, glossy leaves to 3" and extremely fragrant flowers in Spring. Our 2 gallon cans have two plants per can and our egg cans three.	.75	1.25	1.75
	T. j. variegated — Variegated Confederate Jasmine (8b) — a green and white form of the above that is most attractive, though not as vigorous a grower. It seems to be equally cold hardy, however.	.75		

1 Gal. Can	2 Gal. Can	Egg Can
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Viburnam rhytidophyllum — Leatherleaf

✓ **Viburnam** (6a) — the hardiest of the ever-green Viburnams, this is a bold, handsome plant to 6-10' high with 4-8' spread. Leaves are widely spaced on the stems and are up to 7" long with a wrinkled surface, wooly underneath. Fragrant white flowers in Spring, red to black berries in the Fall. Best in semi-shade, but will take full sun. Likes rich, well-drained soil. 1.75

✓ **V. tinus — Laurestinus Viburnum** (8b) — a large shrub to 10' high and wide. Glossy, dark green leaves to 3", fragrant white to pinkish flowers in flat 3" clusters in late Winter and Spring, blue to black berries. Light shade or full sun, good garden soil. .55 1.50

Yucca aloifolia — Spanish Bayonet (6b or 7a) — the leaves of the Yuccas are bayonet shaped and more or less stiff. The Yuccas are a handsome group of plants lending a tropical appearance even though they are hardy, and they go well with modern house architecture. This species will grow to 20', leaves 2-1/2" wide by 2-1/2' long. 1.75

Y. elata (Y. radiosa) (7b - 8a) — references say this also will grow to 20', but so far with us it has grown slowly. It has narrower leaves than most Yuccas, the leaves being about 1/2" wide and not as stiff as other species we have. .65

Y. filamentosa — Adams Needle (6b) — one of the hardiest Yuccas, this one will grow to about 12' and has large, rigid leaves. .75 1.25 1.75

Y. gloriosa — Spanish Dagger (7b) — a very attractive species that will grow only to 6-8', large leaves. .75 1.75

POT-GROWN LINERS

	Per 100	Per 1000
<u>Abelia sherwoodi</u> — Dwarf <u>Abelia</u> (6b) — 2-1/4"	\$10.00	
<u>Ardisia japonica</u> (8b) — fine ground cover 2-1/4"	15.00	\$125.00
<u>Berberis julianae</u> (6a) — 2-1/4"	15.00	
<u>B. Crimson Pygmy</u> (5a) — 2-1/4"	15.00	
<u>Camellia sasanqua Cleopatra</u> (6b-5a) — 2-1/4"	15.00	125.00
<u>Cephalotaxus drupacea</u> (7b) — 2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>C. harringtonia</u> (7b) — 2-1/4"	17.50	
<u>Cotoneaster conspicua decora</u> (6b) — 2-1/4"	15.00	
<u>C. horizontalis</u> (5b) — 3" 2-1/2"	17.50 15.00	165.00
<u>C. liaking</u> — similar to above (6b) — 2-1/4"	15.00	
<u>C. microphylla</u> (6b) — 3"	17.50	
<u>Elaeagnus fruitlandi</u> (7b) — 3"	17.50	150.00
<u>E. simoni</u> (7b) — 3" 2-1/2"	17.50 15.00	150.00
<u>Euonymus fortunei kewensis</u> (6a) — 2-1/4"	17.50	
<u>E. f. minima variegata</u> (7a) — 2-1/4"	15.00	
<u>Feijoa</u> (Pineapple Guava) (8a) — 2-1/4"	12.50	100.00
<u>Gardenia radicans</u> (8a) — 2-1/4"	10.00	95.00
<u>G. stricta nana</u> (8a) — 2-1/4"	10.00	95.00
<u>Gelsemium sempervirens</u> — Carolina Jassa- mine (8a) — 2-1/4"	15.00	135.00
<u>Genista tinctoria</u> — Broom (6b) — 2-1/4"	10.00	95.00
<u>Gordonia lasianthus</u> — Loblolly Bay (8a) — 2-1/2" — fine, heavy liners	17.50	150.00
<u>Hedera helix arborescens</u> — Shrub-type English Ivy (7a) — 2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>Hypericum galioides</u> — Bedstraw <u>Hypericum</u> (7b) — 2-1/2"	12.50	100.00
<u>Ilex altaclarensis wilsoni</u> (8a) — quarts	25.00	
<u>I. aquiperneyi Brilliant</u> (8a) — 2-1/2" 3"	17.50 20.00	160.00 185.00
<u>I. cornuta Azusa</u> (7a or 7b) — 2-1/2"	17.50	160.00
<u>I. c. Grandview</u> (7a or 7b) — 2-1/4" 3"	15.00 17.50	
<u>I. c. Slacks</u> (7a or 7b) — 3" quarts	15.00 20.00	
<u>I. crenata compacta</u> (6b) — 2-1/4" 2-1/2"	15.00 17.50	135.00 160.00
<u>I. c. Glossy</u> (5b) — 2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>I. c. Green Thumb</u> (6b) — 2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>I. c. helleri</u> (6b) — 2-1/4" 2-1/2"	15.00 17.50	135.00 160.00

	Per 100	Per 1000
<u>I. c. major</u> (6b) — 2-1/2"	15.00	
<u>I. c. rotundifolia</u> (6b) — 2-1/2"	15.00	135.00
<u>I. fosteri #2</u> (7b) — quarts	35.00	
<u>I. latifolia</u> (7a) — quarts	35.00	
<u>I. opaca Special</u> (7a) a fine female — 2-1/2"	20.00	
3"	25.00	225.00
<u>I. o. mascula</u> (7a) male American Holly — 3"	25.00	
<u>I. vomitoria nana</u> (8a) — 2-1/2"	20.00	185.00
<u>Illicium anisatum</u> (7b) — quarts	25.00	200.00
<u>Junipers</u>		
— Pfitzer (5a) — 3"	17.50	160.00
— Compact Pfitzer — 3"	17.50	160.00
— Nick's Compact — 2-1/2"	16.50	
— Blue Pfitzer — 4"	20.00	
— Sargent's — 2-1/4"	17.50	
— Andorra Compact — 4"	20.00	
— procumbens variegats — 2-1/4"	15.00	
<u>Leucothoe populifolia</u> (7b) — 2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>Lorepetalum chinense</u> (7b) — quarts	25.00	
<u>Mahonia bealei</u> — small but ready to trans-		
plant (6b) — 2-1/2"	12.50	100.00
<u>M. fortunei</u> (8b) — 3"	17.50	
<u>Osmanthus fortunei</u> (6b) — 4"	20.00	
<u>O. fragrans</u> (7b) — quarts	25.00	225.00
<u>O. ilicifolius</u> (6a) — 3"	17.50	160.00
4"	20.00	
<u>O. i. rotundifolius</u> (8a) — 2-1/4"	15.00	
<u>Photinia fraseri</u> (6b) — 2-1/2"	20.00	
<u>P. glabra</u> (6b) — 2-1/4"	12.50	100.00
<u>Pinus mugo</u> — <u>Mugo Pine</u> (5b) — small, but		
three years old — 2-1/2"	15.00	
<u>Pittosporum</u> (green (8a) — 3"	17.50	160.00
<u>Pittosporum Varigated</u> (8a) — quarts	25.00	225.00
<u>Podocarpus sinensis</u> (8a) — 2-1/4"	12.50	
2-1/2"	15.00	135.00
4"	25.00	225.00
5"	27.50	
<u>Prunus lusitanica</u> — <u>Portugal Laurel</u> (8a) —		
2-1/2"	15.00	
<u>Pyracantha atalantioides</u> — <u>Gibbs Yyracantha</u>		
(6b) — hardy, red berries — 2-1/2"	17.50	
quarts	25.00	
<u>P. belli</u> (6b) — hardy, red berries — 2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>P. Government Red</u> (6b) — hardy, red berries		
— 2-1/2"	17.50	
3"	20.00	
<u>P. crenulata rogersiana</u> — <u>Rogers Pyrcantha</u>		
(6a or 6b) — very hardy, red berries —		
2-1/2"	17.50	

	Per 100	Per 1000
<u>P. Victory</u> (7b) — a fine red — 2-1/2"	17.50	160.00
<u>P. Wonderberry</u> (8a) — red berries — 2-1/4"	15.00	
<u>P. Santa Cruz</u> (8a) — low-growing, red berries — 2-1/4"	15.00	
<u>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</u> — CLEYERA		
<u>JAPONICA</u> (7b) — 2-1/4"	13.50	120.00
4"	22.50	
quarts	25.00	225.00
<u>Trachelospermum asiaticum</u> — Yellow Star		
<u>Jasmine</u> (8a) — climbing vine similar to Confederate Jasmine, but flowers flushed with yellow — 2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>T. jasminoides</u> — Confederate Jasmine (8a)		
— 2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>T. j. miniata</u> — Dwarf Confederate Jasmine		
(8b) — 2-1/4"	15.00	135.00
2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>Trachelospermum</u> — Ground Cover Type (8b)		
— we do not know the correct name for this, but it is supposed to be a non-flowering ground cover. 2-1/2"	17.50	
<u>Trachycarpus fortunei</u> — Windmill Palm (8a)		
— quarts	25.00	
<u>Yucca aloifolia</u> — these are seedlings produced from seed of Variegated Yucca Aloifolia. As yet no variegation has appeared on these, however. 3"	17.50	160.00

MINIMUM ORDERS: 200 plants total, 50 of a kind.

50 plants will be sold at the 100-rate — 500 at the 1000 rate.

TERMS are the same as shown on first page of our catalog. including the 5% quantity discount on \$1000.00 or more on one delivery. Liners may be combined with other plants to secure this discount.

2-1/4", 2-1/2" and 3" pot plants will be packed and shipped at no charge, but larger liners should be picked up, as the expense of packing and shipping by common carrier would be too great.

A suggestion: the one quart and the 4" and 5" pot liners will be fine to put into 2 gallon or egg cans as well as to line out in the field.

This Fall or early Winter we will have a supply of liners of Shore Juniper, Juniperus procumbens, Cleyera and others ready for delivery. We will welcome your inquiries about these.

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